

HOOPER AND FOOD KINGS IN CONTEST

U. S. Chief and Distributors Jockeying for Position on Control Policy

AIM TO SAVE PROFITS

Men Who Aid Government Seek Most Conservative System Possible

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Herbert Hoover, the food administrator, and representatives of some of the great food packing and distributing houses of the United States are engaged in a silent but keen contest for the control of the food price situation in the United States.

Whether the regulation of food prices in the United States is to be firmly grasped in Hoover's hands or controlled by the great packers and allied foodstuff monopolists is to be determined by the issue of the struggle.

Surrounding Hoover in his work as food administrator is a numerous corps of men connected with the big food distributors. Hoover is aware of this and expects to bend them to his will and gain the value of their wide experience in handling foodstuffs for the benefit of the general public in the United States and the Allies in general.

On the other hand, it is alleged that certain of these men still retain a desire to advance the special interests of the big corporations with which they have been connected and use Hoover as a national salesman for their products.

Persons familiar with the situation—and there are several in Washington and elsewhere—regard it as a fair fight, the contestants going into it with their eyes open and with full knowledge of the game and the prizes.

It is not claimed that any trickery is being resorted to, but that giant policies, directed by giant personalities, are eluding the vital food question. The men in the food administration who are in sympathy with the corporation method of handling the food question believe that by increasing their methods upon the nation they can feed the American people adequately, taking, of course, their profit.

Hoover is the champion of absolute government regulation of the distribution of foodstuffs without any suggestions from the men in the food distributing business. These two great forces are quietly working against each other.

SOUTH WANTS NEGROES; MANUFACTURERS OBJECT

St. Louis Authorities in Quandary Over Disposition of 12,000 Riot Refugees

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Whether the 12,000 East St. Louis riot refugees should remain here or should be deported has been the South was the question facing officials here today.

A committee of business men from the South, headed by L. W. Valiant, of Greenville, Miss., has arrived in St. Louis to urge that the riot refugees be sent to the South by train or steamboat to take back "home" negro families who migrated here under promise of better working conditions. Local officials are opposing this plan because of pressure brought to bear by manufacturers, who insist negro labor is necessary for the operation of their plants.

Another was added to the death list of between forty and seventy-five in East St. Louis last night when Peter Twardogusky, a laborer, failed to heed a guard's command to halt. Friends say he could not speak English and did not understand the command. He was shot and killed.

\$3,555,000 BRITAIN'S WAR BILL FOR 3 MONTHS

Amount Implies Yearly Expenditure as Big National Debt in Peace Times

LONDON, July 6.—In the last three months, it was learned today, Great Britain has spent \$3,555,000,000. This implies a yearly expenditure as big as the national debt was in peace times.

Chancellor A. Bonar Law believes that the entry of the United States will greatly reduce the financial burden, but if the war continues through the winter the expenditures will rise higher than they were this year.

Child Killed by Trolley  
CHESTER, Pa., July 6.—Darting from the sidewalk to the street, Edward Grabowski, four years old, stepped in front of a trolley car at Third and Ward streets and was crushed to death. The crew of the car was released when an investigation revealed that the accident was unavoidable.

LE BATTERIE ITALIANE TUONANO IN TRENTINO

Colonne Nemiche in Marcia in Val Galmanara Sono Cannoneggiate e Disperse

LA BATTAGLIA IN GALIZIA

Il Generale Brusiloff Ributta Violenti Contrattacchi Nemici nel Settore di Brzezany

ROMA, 4 Luglio. Mentre nella Galizia continua l'offensiva del generale Brusiloff, che pare abbia già costretto tedeschi ed austriaci a prelevare truppe dalle fronti di Francia e del Carso, sulla fronte italiana si nota una maggiore attività delle artiglierie che potrebbe anche precludere ad una ripresa di offensiva da parte del generale Cadorna.

Ieri sera il Ministero della Guerra pubblicava il seguente rapporto del generale Cadorna circa la situazione alla fronte italo-austriaca:

Per tutta la giornata di ieri l'artiglieria nostra fu attiva su tutta la fronte di battaglia. Sull'altopiano di Asiago le nostre batterie diresero il loro fuoco contro colonne nemiche in marcia in Val Galmanara.

A nord e ad est di Gorizia i nostri reparti in ricognizione eseguirono incursioni nelle linee nemiche causando grandi danni ed allarme.

A sud di Castagnavizza il nemico tentò un attacco, preceduto da un violento bombardamento, contro le nostre linee, ma fu arrestato completamente prima che avesse potuto scaturire.

Come si rileva dall'annuncio datato ieri l'altro a sera, il sottomarinio nemico ha potuto sfondare un solo picco italiano nel corso di una intera settimana, sebbene otto navi a vela e quattro battelli da pesca pure italiana siano rimasti vittime dei sommergibili. Questa è la seconda settimana in cui un solo picco italiano è sbarcato nel Mediterraneo, mentre un totale di 1150 navi a vapore o a vela entrarono nei porti italiani e ne uscirono. E' da notare che fino a tre settimane fa la media delle perdite italiane a causa dei sommergibili era di sette picco per settimana.

Le autorità navali italiane rivelano alcune notizie delle operazioni che i sommergibili italiani prendono contro i sommergibili. Il resto rimane un segreto per il pubblico sebbene si abbia ragione di credere che sia comunicata alle autorità navali degli alleati.

Per ora la costa italiana è sorvegliata da batterie montate su tronci, da velocissimi battelli a motore, da idrocerchi e da piccoli dirigibili ultraleggeri da ispezionare e da sommergibili italiani. Si sa pure che tutti gli alleati dell'Intesa possono tenere chiusa l'Adriatico ed il Canale d'Otranto, limitando così notevolmente il campo di azione dei sommergibili nemici.

Si sente ancora per Roma l'eco della celebrazione dell'Indipendenza Day americana e suonano ancora le parole dell'ambasciatore Page: "La democrazia deve vincere o perire. Non vi è altra alternativa. E la democrazia vincerà certamente, ed il mondo sarà sicuro per gli ideali democratici."

Alla celebrazione in Piazza del Campidoglio pronunciarono discorsi anche il ministro Vittorio Sottolano, ministro senza portafoglio, il principe Colonna, sindaco di Roma, il senatore Tommaso Tittoni, già ambasciatore d'Italia a Parigi, ed il senatore Magliorini Ferraris.

L'OFFENSIVA RUSSA  
Telegrammi da Petrograd dicono che i primi violenti contrattacchi degli austro-tedeschi in Galizia sono stati respinti completamente dalle forze del generale Brusiloff. Le divisioni teutoniche tentano invano di cacciare i russi dalle posizioni occupate nei primi due giorni della loro offensiva a sud-ovest di Brzezany. Due attacchi lanciati dopo una violentissima preparazione che pareva avesse dovuto distruggere le posizioni russe, furono ributtati dal generale Brusiloff.

Altri contrattacchi dei tedeschi ed austriaci in altri settori della fronte di battaglia furono pure respinti dalle forze russe. Intanto nel settore di Kovel, in Volinia, continua il violento bombardamento, a da Berlino si annuncia anche attività sulla fronte tenuta dalle forze rumene.

WASHINGTON, 4 Luglio. Gli Stati Uniti hanno consegnato all'ambasciatore inglese altri 100 milioni di dollari a titolo di prestito, e ne hanno consegnato altri 60 milioni all'ambasciatore italiano. Così la Gran Bretagna ha ricevuto finora dagli Stati Uniti prestiti per la somma di 655 milioni di dollari; l'Italia per 180 milioni; la Francia per 210 milioni; il Belgio per 45 milioni; e la Serbia per 2 milioni, mentre cento milioni sono stati messi a disposizione della Russia. Questa ultima somma non è ancora stata accettata non avendo avuto l'ambasciatore russo la necessaria autorizzazione.

SLAVS PUSH DRIVE ON LEMBERG LINES

Brussiloff's Army Fighting Furiously for Possession of Strategic Points

COUNTER-ATTACKS FAIL

PARIS, July 6. "The Russian army, to which you have communicated your zeal, has shown the entire world what free soldiers are capable of achieving," declared Minister of War Painleve in a telegram sent today to Russian Minister of War Kerensky.

"The whole French army greets you enthusiastically," the message concluded.

PETROGRAD, July 6. The Russian army in Galicia is fighting hard to get possession of strategic lines of railways in the Brzezany-Zborov sector.

These lines converge at Lemberg, and their possession is necessary if the Russians are to recapture the ancient capital of Galicia.

German and Austro-Hungarian troops have been delivering powerful attacks against the Russian front in Galicia all along the fighting front in central Galicia, especially on the heights along the Zlota Lipsa River.

The assaults were driven home with great energy, but for the most part broke down under the hot fire of the Russian batteries. These were followed by a great flare-up of artillery duelling.

Activity on the Rumanian front is on the increase. The reorganized Rumanian army has been strengthened by detachments of Russian troops and there are some British soldiers co-operating with it.

In the Moldavian Mountains Russo-Rumanian forces are carrying out raiding attacks which at some points developed into local engagements of some consequence.

TEUTONS CEASE INFANTRY ATTACKS UPON FRENCH

PARIS, July 6. The Germans ceased the infantry attacks along the Aisne River bridge and Verdun last night, falling back upon their batteries.

There was some infantry activity in Champagne, the War Office reported today. The German attacks were directed at Carrouille and southwest of Tabbure. They were easily repulsed by the French fire.

The Germans tried a raid north of the Aisne River, but failed.

Between the Aisne River and La Motte and northwest of Hill No. 304 on the Verdun front there were violent artillery duels.

CAPTURED WAR MATERIAL REVEALS GERMAN PLIGHT

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 6. Some of the countless makeshifts with which Germany is tiding over her dearth of war material and war power were revealed at headquarters today.

First of all prisoners say there is a fierce demand for the German fighters for more guns and that orders have been given by German commanders for a curtailment in the expenditure of shells for field guns and howitzers. Steel cartridges are also being hoarded.

Captured cartridge shell cases are of steel now. Apparently lack of brass and copper has made the enemy try this metal for ammunition cases for field guns and howitzers. Steel cartridges are also being hoarded to soldiers now. Attempts have been made to make these steel cases available for use in machine guns, but up to the present they persist in a tendency to burst and jam the guns.

Captured automobiles from the German lines show construction almost without brass or copper. Motor bodies show fabric and wooden tires instead of rubber.

Estimates from prisoners give about 15 per cent of the present German fighting infantry made up of men twenty-one and twenty-two years old. From 15 to 18 per cent are men averaging twenty. Lads of nineteen are now being brought to the front in large numbers, and about 5 or 10 per cent of the fighting infantry is made up of these youngsters. German prisoners say home depots are now filling up with sixteen-year-old youths, and even boys of sixteen are undergoing examination preparatory to conscription.

Haig Reports Repulse of Raid  
LONDON, July 6.—Repulse of an attempted raid on British lines in the neighborhood of Bullecourt was reported today by Field Marshal Haig.

GIRLS SACRIFICE LOCKS TO FIGHT FOR RUSSIA

"Legion of Death" More Embarrassed by Haircut Than by Necessity of Wearing Trousers

PARADE IN CAPITAL

Amazons Step Forth With Ginger and Snap of Trained Soldiers

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD  
PETROGRAD, July 6. Russian women who took the stern oath to do or die when they joined the "legion of death" had a hard time making up their minds to cut their hair short, man fashion.

And Petrograd agreed today that it was this cropped-head idea that made the women fighters embarrassed as they paraded yesterday—the first time in history, probably, that an active fighting force of women, trained and ready for the front, was formally received into the ranks of a nation's warriors.

The public agreed to receive a blessing at the church of St. Isaac. They were armed with rifles and carried a regimental standard. A dozen bands heralded their progress and 4000 Cosacks formed an escort of honor.

Some of the girl warriors were smiling, defiant of the trousers and bobbed hair; others were plainly striving extremely to overcome that embarrassment. The whole legion resembled a boys' parade in the size and appearance of its personnel—but they were plainly striving extremely to overcome that embarrassment.

When the legion was first organized and a pledge adopted to die fighting, if necessary, it was voted to adopt the masculine haircut. A few of the feminine warriors demurred. But they quickly submitted to the barber's scissors when the others decisively dubbed them "pachistes," the Russian equivalent for "pacifists."

The "legion of death" is composed of 400 university students and society girls. They wear a uniform exactly like the male Russian soldier. They paraded yesterday through the Nevski Prospekt en route to receive a blessing at the church of St. Isaac. They were armed with rifles and carried a regimental standard. A dozen bands heralded their progress and 4000 Cosacks formed an escort of honor.

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FRENCH OFFICER SPENDS "VACATION" AIDING U. S.

Captain Capart to Serve on Staff of General Squier, Signal Service Chief

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Captain Capart, chief signal officer on the staff of General Petain, arrived in Washington today on his "vacation," which will consist of attaching himself to the staff of General George O. Squier, chief signal officer.

After Captain Capart had spent many months campaigning with the brilliant French commander he was granted leave to rest up, but he elected to come to this country with the consent of the French War Ministry and help the new ally prepare for its part in the war.

WANTS GREEK PLEBISCITE

Russia Objects to Manner of Alexander Taking Throne

PETROGRAD, July 6.—Russia's only objection to the recent dynamic changes in Greece is that Prince Alexander succeeded to the throne without a plebiscite.

An official foreign office statement today declared free Russia approval of Constantine's abdication, but held that the nomination of his successor was contrary to the Greek constitution and the rights of the people alone to determine the form of their government.

AUSTRIAN SLAVS AID NEW RUSSIAN DRIVE

Czecho-Slovak Brigade, Which Deserted Teutons, Helps Rout Enemy

DEMAND INDEPENDENCE

Leaders in America Say Subject Nationalities Will Push Resistance to Vienna

NEW YORK, July 6. "The dispatch from Petrograd, dated July 3, announcing the first offensive of the Russian army under the new regime, is not only significant in showing how futile were the hopes of Berlin and Vienna of a separate peace with revolutionary Russia, but it also shows how far the Czech revolt against Austria has progressed. The official bulletin states that the Czecho-Slovak Brigade occupied the strongly fortified enemy positions on the heights of Zborov and the fortified village of Korshidiv; that the Czecho-Slovak Brigade captured sixty-two officers and 3100 soldiers, fifteen guns and many machine guns, and that many of the captured guns were turned against the enemy."

This statement was issued here today by the Slav Press Bureau, an organization backed by Czecho-Slovak societies in this country, aiding their brethren in Austria to win independence. The statement continued:

"This Czecho-Slovak Brigade is a unit consisting of former Austrian soldiers of the Czecho-Slovak nationality, who, during the war, surrendered voluntarily to the Russians, refusing to fight for Austria and against their Russian brethren, and immediately offered their service to Russia. The old regime was not very enthusiastic about this offer, but the new revolutionary government did authorize the formation of a Czecho-Slovak army. This army was actually formed, and the report shows that it is not only in actual service, but that the first victory of the Russian revolutionary army against Germany and Austria was gained with the help and assistance of Czecho-Slovak soldiers. The great political significance of the active participation of a Czecho-Slovak army in the struggle against Austria and Germany cannot be overlooked, because thereby the Czechs and Slovaks have shown that they do not desire to live under Austrian sovereignty. If the American principle that no government should be permitted to exist without the consent of the governed is to be carried out, Czecho-Slovakia must be granted independence."

"One of the effects of the Bohemian revolt against Austria is well indicated in the report that the Austrian Government has pardoned the Czech leaders Kramarsh and Kiofar. This is a very palpable rule to deceive the world and make it believe that there has been a change of heart in Vienna. Nothing could be farther from actual truth. The fact is that Vienna sees the handwriting on the wall and that it is adopting an apparently conciliatory attitude, not only to appease the revolt of the Czechs, but also to make the world believe that the Czechs have no cause for complaint. But it is too late. The thousands of Czechs who have suffered death in an Austrian gallow and from Austrian firing squads for loyalty to their nationality cannot be brought back to life. The demand for Czech independence cannot be obeyed by Austria, and the world knows that as long as Austria is permitted to exist the war has not been won; that, to use the expression of a member of the British cabinet, who German would conquer her enemies, she did conquer her friends, chiefly Austria; that Austria can never be anything else but a vassal of Germany and a stepping stone to the peace of the world. We are dealing with a case of deathbed repentance, which, moreover, is insincere, because those who know Austria are conscious of the fact that were

GRANDSON OF MARSHALL FIELD III

CHICAGO, July 6.—Henry Field, grandson of the late Marshall Field, is seriously ill at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York. His brother has been called to his bedside.

DROWNS AT LINCOLN PARK

Young Man From Philadelphia Victim of Accident

PAULSBORO, N. J., July 6.—Samuel Goldmann, eighteen years old, of Eighteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, was drowned in the Delaware River at Lincoln Park late on Wednesday afternoon. He had been in bathing and after dressing walked out on the old slip of the Billingsport ferry. In attempting to wash the sand off his feet before putting his shoes on he tumbled into the river and drowned before assistance arrived.

STRICKEN WHILE IN BATHING

Paralysis of Heart Proves Fatal to Lebanon Soldier

LEBANON, Pa., July 6.—Harry Himmelberger, nineteen years old, of this city, was fatally stricken with paralysis of the heart while bathing in Saratoga Creek at Valley Glen Park near here. Overexertion from bathing following a hearty supper is thought to have brought on the attack, as Himmelberger was seated on a raft from which his body slid into deep water.

Himmelberger was a corporal in Company H, Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, and looked forward to seeing service in France.

Will Settle Game Bounty Claims  
HARRISBURG, July 6.—Members of the State Game Commission, have authorized the officers of the commission to co-operate with the Auditor General's Department in clearing up contests on the claims for game bounties. There are many claims calling for thousands of dollars which must be gone over.

Janet Beecher Hit by Motorcar  
NEW YORK, July 6.—Miss Janet Beecher, actress, was run down when she stepped in front of an automobile in an effort to catch a Fifth avenue bus at Fifth street. First-aid treatment was given her on the lawn of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

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